



Implementing
the

WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD

in California

TRAINER NOTES

Implementing the



California Department of Pesticide Regulation

Pesticide Enforcement Branch

Implementing the

WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD

in California

August 23, 1996

1

Give the trainees the work book a few days in advance of the training with instructions for them to become familiar with the layout of the regulations even if they are not fully aware of the content. You will explain a part of the regulations, say training qualifications, REI's or decontamination facilities, then describe a scenario which generates questions for the trainees to answer in groups. Groups of three or four work best. Handouts include the work book and manual, Adolfo's summary table, the code sections, some ENF letters and relevant labels.

WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD



WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD

- **The major changes to California's regulations after incorporating the federal Worker Protection Standard (WPS).**
- **These changes apply to the commercial or research production of agricultural plant commodities.**

2

This presentation will show the major changes to California's pesticide regulations that will be implemented on January 1, 1997. These changes are a result of incorporating the federal Worker Protection Standard into our worker safety regulations.

The changes apply only to the commercial or research production of agricultural plant commodities that takes place on an agricultural establishment.

There are some minor changes which apply to Non-ag such as 6724 Heat Stress.

Implementation Date



Implementation Date

- **Regulations adopted - xx/xx/xx**
- **Implementation date - Jan 1, 1997**
- **Compliance assistance policy.**

3

DPR's policy on compliance assistance is to allow growers a grace period of after the effective date of January 1, 1997. Note that FAC §12973 has not changed and therefore conflicts with the label do not fall under the compliance assistance umbrella. A copy of the ENF letter 94-073 is in the appendix of the training manual. REI's are now on the label and therefore immediately enforceable.

MAJOR CHANGES (1)



MAJOR CHANGES (1)

- **Trainer Qualifications**
- **Field Worker Training**
- **Notice of Application**
- **Posting in Addition to Notification**
- **Restricted Entry Interval (REI)**



4

MAJOR CHANGES

Briefly mention the areas of major change and explain that later slides will cover more detail.

1. **Trainer Qualifications.**
2. **Field Worker Training.**
3. **Notice of Application**
4. **Posting in Addition to Notification**
5. **Restricted-Entry Interval (REI)**

MAJOR CHANGES (2)



MAJOR CHANGES (2)

- **Decontamination Facilities**
- **Display Pesticide Safety Information**
- **Application Specific Information**
- **Crop Advisers**



6. Decontamination Facilities

7. Display Pesticide Safety Information

8. Application Specific Information

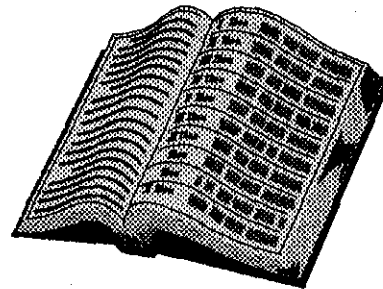
9. Crop Advisers including those performing crop adviser tasks under supervision.

NEW DEFINITIONS



NEW DEFINITIONS

- **Assure.**
- **Coveralls.**
- **Display.**
- **Employer and employee.**
- **Field and treated field.**



6

There are several definitions which are new. They represent a philosophical change which more clearly defines the responsibilities of the employer and the employee. Please do not read these definitions to the trainees. Reading is a very boring way of presenting training. If you insist that these definitions must be read have one or more of the trainees do it. Better yet let them read at their own speed in their own time.

Remember that adults learn best by doing, rather than by listening or seeing. Participation is the key.

TRAINER QUALIFICATIONS



TRAINER QUALIFICATIONS



**Must be qualified to train
handlers and
field workers.**

- **Applies to research and production agriculture.**

7

Trainer Qualifications

Under the old regulations persons who trained pesticide handlers or field work supervisors did not have to meet minimum criteria to qualify as a trainer.

However, now, persons must be qualified to act as trainers of pesticide handlers and fieldworkers.

This applies to research and production agriculture only. Point out that each section in the WPS manual has its scope and exemptions listed.

WHO CAN TRAIN HANDLERS?



WHO CAN TRAIN HANDLERS?

- **Certified Private Applicators (Permittees)**
- **Certified Commercial Applicators**
- **PCA's**
- **Farm Advisers**
- **Registered Professional Foresters**
- **County Biologists with a PUE License**
- **UC Statewide IPM trained instructors.**
- **3CCR § 6724 (f)**

8

The following are qualified to train handlers:

a California certified private applicator; or a person holding a RM material permit. A grower that does not have a RM permit can be qualified by the commissioner to train only their own employee handlers.

a California certified commercial applicator

a California agricultural pest control adviser

a farm advisor working at the U.C. Extension office

a California registered professional forester

a county biologist licensed in pesticide use enforcement.

a person who has completed an "instructor trainer" program presented by either:

the UC IPM program after January 1, 1993 or

other instructor training program approved by the director.

WHO CAN TRAIN FIELD WORKERS?



WHO CAN TRAIN FIELD WORKERS?

- **Those qualified to train handlers and**
- **Those with qualifications approved by the director.**
- **3CCR § 6764 (e).**

9

The following may train fieldworkers:

a California certified private applicator; or a person holding a restricted material permit. A grower that does not have a restricted material permit can be qualified by the agricultural commissioner to train only their own employee handlers

a California certified commercial applicator

a California agricultural pest control adviser

a farm advisor employed by the U.C. Extension office

a California registered professional forester

a person holding a valid county biologist license in pesticide use enforcement issued by CDFA

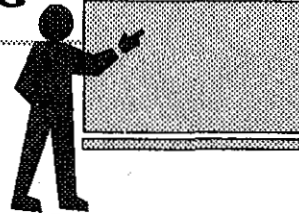
a person who has completed an "instructor trainer" program presented by one of the following:

i) the UC IPM program after January 1, 1993 or

ii) other instructor training program approved by the director.

HANDLER TRAINING

dpr HANDLER TRAINING



- **Employer “assures” employees have been trained.**
- **Before handling pesticides.**
- **Annually.**
- **Unless the employee is a certified applicator.**

10

Handler Training

Now, let's address the handler training requirements.

The old regulations require employers to have a written training program in place for pesticide handlers and to have their handlers trained every year for each pesticide that is handled.

Now these are the requirements for training pesticide handlers: growers shall have a written training program in place for pesticide handlers; growers must assure that their handlers are trained every year for each pesticide or chemically similar group of pesticides that is handled; and the trainer must be qualified to train pesticide handlers.

FIELD WORKER TRAINING



FIELD WORKER TRAINING

- **Comprehensive pesticide safety training**
 - **before entering a “treated field”.**
 - **every 5 years.**

11

Field Worker Training

This new requirement expands on the old requirement to train fieldwork supervisors in basic pesticide safety.

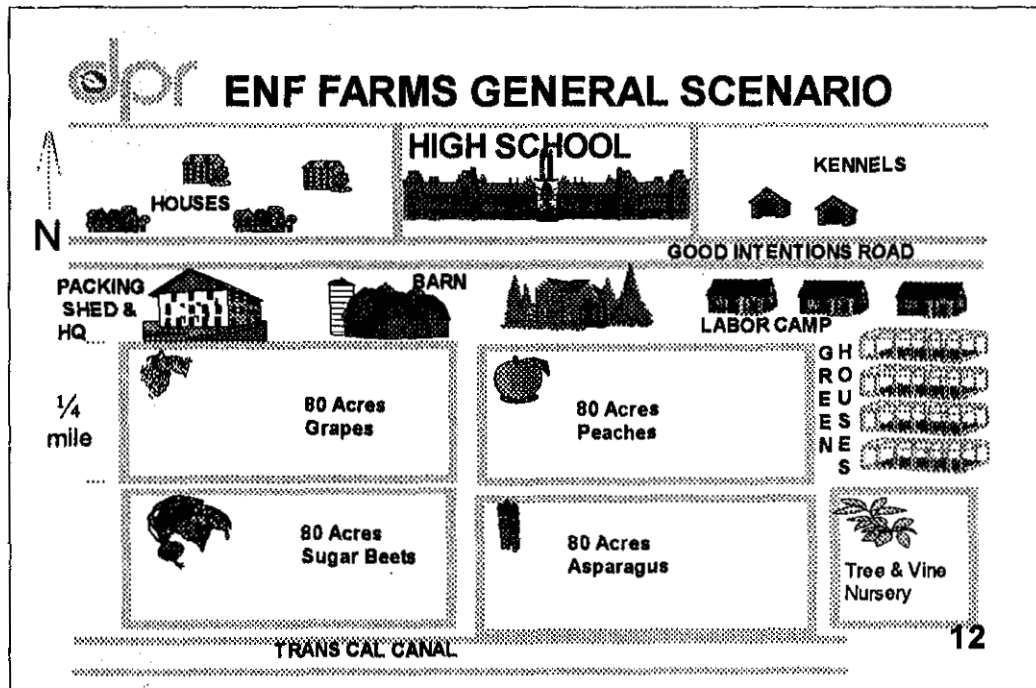
Anyone who is performing fieldwork in a treated field, must receive comprehensive pesticide safety training geared toward fieldworkers.

The fieldworker must be trained every FIVE years.

The training must be performed by a qualified trainer.

Please keep in mind that the training requirement is in effect only if fieldworkers work in treated fields. This means if more than 30 days have passed since a REI has expired, training is not required.

ENF FARMS GENERAL SCENARIO



This is the scenario we will follow throughout this training session. Take the time to familiarize trainees with the layout and the players. The owner is ENF Farms operated by Robin Kleinfelder. ENF farms 80 acres each of grapes, peaches, sugar beets and asparagus. The operation includes a 20 acre tree and vine nursery, 4 greenhouses, a packing shed and a labor camp. Break the trainees into small groups of three or four. Give them the scenario and give them enough time to find the answers in the code. Have them write their answers in their work books. Ask one group what answers they gave.

SCENARIO # 1 QUESTIONS



SCENARIO # 1 QUESTIONS



Jean-Claude and Arnold Schwartz, employees of ENF Farms, will apply Dithane ® WSP to the grapes in April.

1. Who will have to be trained?
2. When will they have to be trained?
3. Who may train them if Robin is too busy?



13

Read the first scenario to them. It is also in their work books as are the questions. Require them to record the section numbers they cite for answers. This will help them keep track when they compare their answers and ours. It will also help them become familiar with the regulations and its layout. Watch to see when most people have found solutions and move on to their answers. If they need scenario details which are not given then make them up.

Pick a group and have them give their answers.

SCENARIO # 1 ANSWERS



SCENARIO # 1 ANSWERS

- 1. Pesticide handlers must be trained § 6724
- 2. Prior to handling the pesticides and annually. § 6724(d).
- 3. Trainers include:
 - Certified Private Applicators (Permittees), Certified Commercial Applicators, PCA's, Farm Advisers, PUE Inspectors, UC IPM instructors, Registered Foresters and those with a qualification approved by the director. § 6724(f).



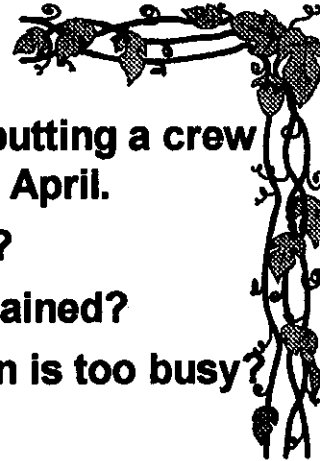
14

There may be some reaction that these questions are too simple. Assure them that the questions become progressively more difficult. The purpose is for them to become familiar with the regulation changes and to help them find out where those changes have been made.

SCENARIO # 2 QUESTIONS



SCENARIO # 2 QUESTIONS



- **Next Robin Kleinfelder plans on putting a crew into the grapes to tie vines in late April.**
 - **4. Who will have to be trained?**
 - **5. When will they have to be trained?**
 - **6. Who may train them if Robin is too busy?**

Again, read the scenario, have them answer the questions in the same groups, record their answers and cite the appropriate sections. Follow the same procedure as before.

SCENARIO # 2 ANSWERS



SCENARIO # 2 ANSWERS

- 4. Field Workers must be trained
- 5. Prior to entering a treated field & every 5 years § 6764(a) .
- 6. Trainers include:
 - Permittees, Certified Commercial Applicators, PCA's, PUE Inspectors, UC IPM instructors, Registered Foresters and
 - Those with a qualification approved by the director. § 6764(e) .



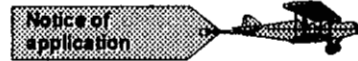
16

Here are the answers. How do they compare? Did they cite sections correctly? The purpose of citing sections is to facilitate the process of establishing the correct answers and to help them understand where they have strayed.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION



NOTICE OF APPLICATION



- **In addition to current notification requirements, growers must give notification of applications**
 - **to own or contracted employees on, or**
 - **walking within 1/4 mile of**
 - **property to be treated,**
 - **during application and REI.**
 - **§ 6618 (b).**

17

Notice of Application

The old regulations required persons performing pest control to notify property operators about scheduled applications; the grower in turn, must notify anyone known to be on or likely to enter the treated property during the application and REI; the notification must include the date of the application, identify the pesticide, and include precautions from the label and laws and regulations.

The new regulations have additional requirements.

Growers must give notification to their employees and the employees of pest control businesses or labor contractors they hire, when these employees walk within 1/4 mile of the treated area.

The notification is required during the application and REI.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

Notice of
application



- **Greenhouses :**
 - by posting,
 - label will specify if oral notification is also required.
- **Fields :**
 - by oral notification and/or
 - by posting as specified in pesticide labeling.

18

Notice of Application

The old regulations require persons performing pest control to notify property operators about scheduled applications; the grower in turn, had to notify anyone known to be on or likely to enter the treated property during the application and REI; the notification must include the date of the application, identify the pesticide, and include precautions from the label and laws and regulations. The old regulations did not differentiate between greenhouses and fields.

The new regulations have additional requirements: Growers must give notification to their employees and the employees of pest control operators or labor contractors they hire, when these employees walk within 1/4 mile of the treated area. The notification is required during the application and REI.

SCENARIO # 3



SCENARIO # 3

- **Robin Kleinfelder has 80 acres of grapes sprayed by ground with Lannate ® starting at 7:00 pm on July 17 and ending at 7:00 am on July 18. The packing shed is operating 24 hours a day. There are contractor field workers in the peach orchard on July 17 & 18. The sugar beets are irrigated by company field workers July 16, 17 and 18.**

19

There are a series of questions and slides which follow this scenario so take a little time with it. If you need to return to this slide, punch in 19 and Enter. This information is also in the work books. The Lannate label is on the page 7 of the work book.

SCENARIO # 3 NOTIFICATION QUESTIONS



SCENARIO # 3 NOTIFICATION QUESTIONS

- 7. Is notification required?
- 8. If so, how can it be given, by posting or orally?
- 9. Who must be notified and by whom?
- 10. When is it required?
- 11. What information is required in it?



20

These are the questions on Notification. Have the trainees look up the answers in the regulations, record them in their work books and note the section number. Have a group give their answers and see if others agree.

SCENARIO # 3 NOTIFICATION ANSWERS



SCENARIO # 3 NOTIFICATION ANSWERS

- 7. Notification is required by § 6618 and labeling.
- 8. It can be given orally or by posting. § 6618 (b) (4).
- 9. Who notifies whom.
 - Contractor notifies FW's in the peaches. 
 - Company notifies FW's irrigating sugar beets, and 
 - Anyone else known to be or likely to enter the property. § 6618.
- 10. Notify prior to application and until expiration of REI.

21

These are our answers. Note that the answer to question 11 does not fit on this slide. It is on the next one.

SCENARIO # 3 NOTIFICATION ANSWERS



SCENARIO # 3 NOTIFICATION ANSWERS

- 11. Notification to employees includes:
 - Location,
 - Description of treated area,
 - Time during which entry is restricted,
 - Instructions not to enter during REI.



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The answer to question 11 on Notification.

Next we turn to posting requirements in addition to notification.

POSTING: FIELD AND GREENHOUSE, IN ADDITION TO NOTIFICATION



POSTING: FIELD AND GREENHOUSE, IN ADDITION TO NOTIFICATION

- **Post all greenhouse applications.**
- **Post field applications when specified in pesticide labeling.**
- **California regulations still require posting for all pesticide applications with a REI greater than 7 days. §6772.**

23

All greenhouse applications require that notification is provided by posting the greenhouse. The pesticide label specifies if an oral notification is required in addition to posting.

Notification for field applications, is to be given as follows:

If the label requires, that notification is given orally and by posting. Otherwise, the notification shall be provided by posting or given orally.

Posting: Field and Greenhouse, in Addition to Notification

The old regulations: require the posting of warnings around treated areas under specific circumstances: For fumigations within a greenhouse.

Field applications, warning signs are required when;

1. A Category 1 pesticide with an REI of 2 or more days is applied to the foliage of broccoli, cauliflower, celery, lettuce, strawberries, fresh market tomatoes, flowers and ornamental.
2. A Category 1 pesticide is applied to grapes, nectarines, peaches, plums, and prunes from March 15 until harvest.
3. The REI for an application is greater than 7 days, regardless of crop or a pesticide category.

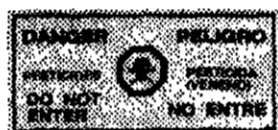
The new regulations require: all greenhouse applications, regardless of pesticide or crop, must be posted with warning signs. The pesticide label will specify if field applications require posting of warning signs. However, posting is required when any application has a REI of greater than 7 days, regardless of the crop or toxicity category.

POSTING: FIELD AND GREENHOUSE, IN ADDITION TO NOTIFICATION



POSTING: FIELD AND GREENHOUSE, IN ADDITION TO NOTIFICATION

- California's posting sign format is different from federal WPS (Stern face, upraised hand) format.



24

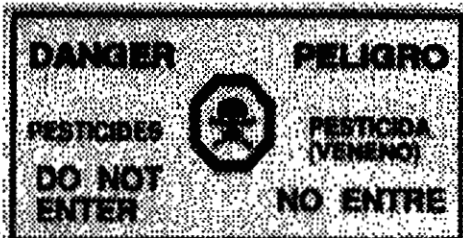
The "skull and crossbones" sign is the one required for posting. The "stern face and upraised hand" sign is not legal in California.

SCENARIO # 3 POSTING QUESTIONS



SCENARIO # 3 POSTING QUESTIONS

- 12. Is posting required for this application?
- 13. Can posting satisfy the notification requirement?



25

The posting questions. We are still on the Lannate application to the grapes. Same procedure. Now is the time to focus on the group. Are they getting comfortable with the learning process? There is a lot of detail here to cover. Is anyone lost? How are they doing?

SCENARIO # 3 POSTING ANSWERS



SCENARIO # 3 POSTING ANSWERS

- **12. No. Posting is not required.**
 - **§ 6776 (a) (3), and labeling.**
- **13. Yes. Posting can satisfy the notification requirement.**
 - **§ 6618 (b) (4)**

26

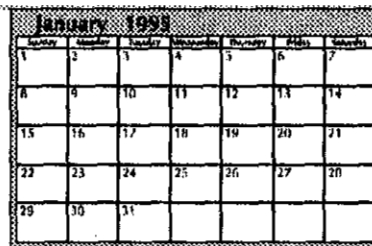
Have a different group give their answers. If the answers that groups are giving are way off the mark, you had better go over the material again. Ask the trainees if the answers would be different if the application is on August 17th instead. See 6772(b)(C). Applications of methomyl after August 15 have a 21 day REI. This is greater than 7 day and therefore posting is required.

NOTE: Old regs: 7 days and greater.

New regs: Greater than seven days.

RESTRICTED ENTRY INTERVAL (REI).

RESTRICTED ENTRY INTERVAL (REI).



January 1993						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

- Pesticide label will specify the REI.
- REI will generally vary from 4 hours to 72 hours.
- Certain pesticides on certain crops:
 - Extended REIs still apply. § 6772.

27

Restricted Entry Interval (REI)

Old regulations:

All Category 1 pesticides had an minimum 24-hour REI. Some pesticides on certain crops had REI's established in regulation which may not be on the label.

The REI's for some pesticides was "spray has dried, dust has settled". This standard no longer applies.

New regulations:

The label will specify the REI.

The REI will generally vary from 4 hours to 72 hours. Some labels go beyond 72 hours.

There will still be some REI's established in regulation that are longer than the label requirement.

SCENARIO # 3 REI QUESTIONS



SCENARIO # 3 REI QUESTIONS

- 14. Is there an REI?
- 15. If so, what is it?



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These REI questions still relate to the Lannate on grapes scenario.

SCENARIO # 3 REI ANSWERS



SCENARIO # 3 REI ANSWERS

- **14. Yes. There is an REI.**
 - **§ 6772 (b)**
 - **and labeling.**

- **15. REI is 7 days.**
 - **§ 6772 (b) (C)**
 - **and labeling.**

29

Again notice that if the application is moved to after August 15 the REI becomes 21 days. See section 6772 (b) footnote (C).

SCENARIO # 4 GREENHOUSE NOTIFICATION, POSTING & REI



SCENARIO # 4 GREENHOUSE NOTIFICATION, POSTING & REI

- **Some greenhouse ornamentals will be sprayed with Pyrenone ® over a period of 5 days starting October 23. One ranch employee will use a two gallon, hand held sprayer to do the job. Only certain areas will be treated at any one time while other cultural practices will take place in untreated areas. ENF employees will be mixing potting soil and putting it into flats within 200 feet of the greenhouse.**



30

The text of this scenario is in the work book. Read it quickly but trainees may review it at their own speed in their work book.

Questions 16 to 23 pertain to this scenario.

There are 5 notification questions, one posting question and 2 REI questions.

GREENHOUSE NOTIFICATION QUESTIONS



GREENHOUSE NOTIFICATION QUESTIONS



- 16. Is notification required?
- 17. If so, how can it be given, by posting, or orally?
- 18. Who must receive the notification?
- 19. When is the notification required?
- 20. What information is required in the notification?

31

Remind trainees to record the appropriate section number.
Group Exercise.

The large laminated graphic and smaller static cling graphics are to be used in a group exercise. Divide the trainees into two or four groups. One group has Robin Kleinfelder's responsibilities as farm operator. The other group has the ag inspector's responsibilities. Have two of each if you have 4 groups. Have the "Robin" group arrange the graphic icons on the large sheet in the appropriate places. Have the "inspector" group arrange the "violation" graphics as a response. Check the slides for correct responses.

The purpose of this exercise is to get people moving around, to increase their "learning by doing". This is a long sessions their participation helps keep them awake and perhaps even alert.

GREENHOUSE NOTIFICATION ANSWERS



GREENHOUSE NOTIFICATION ANSWERS



- **16. Yes. § 6618 (b)**
- **17. Notification by posting the treated areas within the greenhouse § 6776 (a)(2); oral notification is neither required nor prohibited. § 6618 (b)(4).**
- **18. Notify all ranch employees (except the handler) who enter the treated area, and anyone else likely to enter. § 6618 (b). Posting will suffice.**

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17. Notification must be given by posting the treated areas within the greenhouse; oral notification is not required but is not prohibited.

18. The notification must be given to all ranch employees who will enter the greenhouse, except the one making or supervising the application; and anyone else known to be or likely to enter the treated property. Posting the treated area will satisfy the notification requirement.

GREENHOUSE NOTIFICATION ANSWERS (Cont.)



GREENHOUSE NOTIFICATION ANSWERS (Cont.)

- **19. Prior to the application until expiration of the REI. § 6618 (b)(1)**
- **20. Required information:**
 - **Location and description of treated area.**
 - **Time during which REI exists.**
 - **Instructions not to enter treated area until after REI § 6618 (b)(3).**

33

19. The notification, posting, must be provided prior to the application and until expiration of the REI.

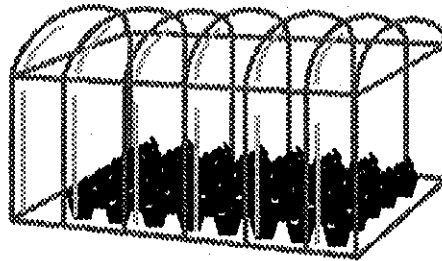
20. The notification given to the employees must include: location and description of the treated areas, the time during which the REI exists, instructions not to enter the treated field until after the REI.

GREENHOUSE POSTING & REI QUESTIONS



GREENHOUSE POSTING & REI QUESTIONS

- 21. Is posting required for this application?
- 22. Is there an REI?
- 23. If so, what is it?



34

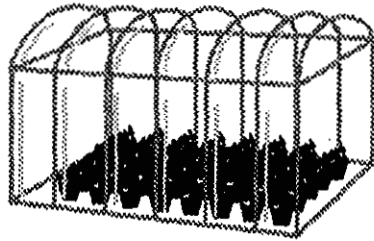
These are the last of the greenhouse scenario questions.

GREENHOUSE POSTING & REI ANSWERS



GREENHOUSE POSTING & REI ANSWERS

- 21. Yes. § 6776 (a)(2)
- 22. Yes. Labeling.
- 23. Twelve hours. Labeling.



35

The label which establishes the REI not regulations.

HANDLER AND FIELD WORKER DECONTAMINATION FACILITIES



HANDLER AND FIELD WORKER DECONTAMINATION FACILITIES

- Decontamination facilities, and
- Water for emergency eye wash
 - Handler requirements:
 - for all pesticide categories,
 - all handling activities. § 6734.
 - Field worker requirements:
 - within 30 days after the REI expiration.
 - 3CCR § 6768.



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Decontamination Facilities

Old regulations: Washing facilities with soap, water, and towels were required the mixing and loading site when handling Category 1 and 2 pesticides.

New regulations: Pesticide handlers, washing facilities with soap, water, towels, and water suitable for emergency eye wash are required for all handling activities for all categories of pesticides.

Fieldworkers, washing facilities with soap, water, towels, and water suitable for emergency eye wash are required when they work in a treated field during the 30 days after the REI expires.

If the label requires protective eye wear the handler must carry 1 pint of eye wash water.

SCENARIO # 5 DECONTAMINATION



SCENARIO # 5 DECONTAMINATION

- **Spray schedule:**
 - **Monday am: Weeds by packing shed, Roundup Pro ®.**
 - **Monday pm: Weeds, grape ditch banks, Poast ®.**
- **Irrigation schedule:**
 - **Monday: Tree & Vine nursery.**



37

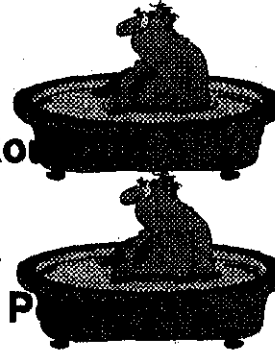
The next few slides pertain to this scenario. Here are Robin Kleinfelder's work schedules for Monday.

SCENARIO # 5 QUESTIONS - DECONTAMINATION-MONDAY



SCENARIO # 5 QUESTIONS - DECONTAMINATION-MONDAY

- 24. Where must Robin locate the decontamination facility for the Ro Pro ® application?
- 25. Where must Robin locate the decontamination facilities for the P application?
- 26. What supplies must be at the decontamination site?



38

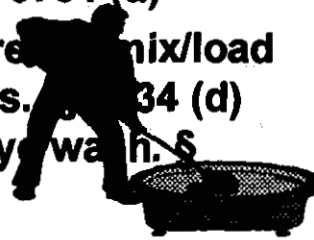
These are the decontamination questions which relate to the Monday schedule.

SCENARIO # 5 ANSWERS - DECONTAMINATION -MONDAY



SCENARIO # 5 ANSWERS - DECONTAMINATION -MONDAY

- **24. Decontamination facilities not required in this situation. § 6734 (d)**
- **25. Decontamination requires mix/load site for "Warning" pesticides. § 6734 (d) Handler must carry 1 pint eye wash. § 6734 (c)**
- **26. Sufficient water to flush eyes and wash entire body, coveralls, soap, single use towels.**



39

Have a different group give their answers. Check them against ours.

#24 Decontamination facilities are not required because the packing shed is not production agriculture and the label is a "Caution" label.

SCENARIO # 6



SCENARIO # 6

- **Spray schedule**

- **Tuesday am; Peaches, Ridomil ®, a fungicide.**

- **Irrigation schedule:**

- **Tuesday pm: Remove irrigation pipe from peaches.**



This is the ENF Farms work schedule for Tuesday. The next questions apply to this schedule.

SCENARIO # 6 QUESTIONS

DECONTAMINATION



SCENARIO # 6 QUESTIONS

DECONTAMINATION

- 27. Where must Robin place the decontamination facilities for the Ridomil® spray crew?



- 28. Where must Robin place the decontamination facility for the irrigators?

Here are the decontamination questions for the Tuesday schedule.

SCENARIO # 6 ANSWERS - DECONTAMINATION



SCENARIO # 6 ANSWERS - DECONTAMINATION



- **27. Location for spray crew**
 - (1 pint eye wash to be carried by the handler)
 - Mix/load site
 - Not more than 1/4 mile away, or
 - Nearest point of vehicular access. § 6734 (b)

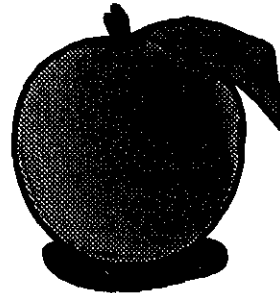
42

Choose a group to give you the answers and the related sections.

SCENARIO # 6 ANSWERS - DECONTAMINATION



SCENARIO # 6 ANSWERS - DECONTAMINATION



- 28. Location of Irrigators.
- Early entry activities
 - May be in treated field or
 - Not more than 1/4 mile away, or
 - Nearest point of vehicular access. § 6734 (b)

PESTICIDE SAFETY INFORMATION



PESTICIDE SAFETY INFORMATION

- **Revised PSIS convey basic pesticide safety information.**

- **PSIS A-8 Handlers**
 - **display** at a central location.
- **PSIS A-9 Field Workers**
 - **display** at worksite.



44

The old regulations regarding hazard communication required that:

Growers make accessible to employees pesticide safety information, such as MSDS, copies of pesticide labels, and PSIS A-8 and A-9.

The new regulations require that:

Growers display a copy of PSIS A-8 for handlers at a central location, before any handling activities take place.

For fieldworkers, PSIS A-9 shall be at the work site, before they enter a treated field.

These PSIS A-8 and A-9, take the place of the large EPA safety poster.

Grower shall display specific application information when handler and field worker employees, including Pest Control Business and contractor employees, are on the agricultural establishment until 30 days after an REI expires.

SCENARIO # 6 QUESTIONS - SAFETY INFORMATION DISPLAY



SCENARIO # 6 QUESTIONS - SAFETY INFORMATION DISPLAY

- 29. What safety information must Robin display for Ridomil ® spray crew?
- 30. Where must Robin display it?
- 31. When must Robin display it?



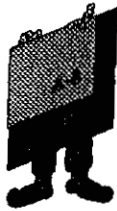
45

This slide refers back to the Tuesday work schedule on slide 40. Hit 40 and Enter to see it again. It is in the work book for the trainees. Hit 45 and Enter to return to this slide.

SCENARIO # 6 ANSWERS - SAFETY INFORMATION DISPLAY



SCENARIO # 6 ANSWERS - SAFETY INFORMATION DISPLAY



29. PSIS A-8 § 6723 (a)

30. Central location.



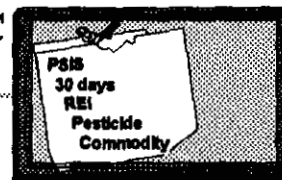
31. Before handling pesticides.

This is so simple it could be done orally for a change.

APPLICATION SPECIFIC INFORMATION



APPLICATION SPECIFIC INFORMATION



- Grower shall display
 - specific application information for own or contracted-
 - handler employees
 - field worker employees
 - when on the agricultural establishment
 - 24 hours after application and for 30 days after the end of the REI.

47

Application Specific Information

The old hazard communication regulations required that:

Grower makes accessible to his or her employees pesticide safety information derived from, application notice and use reports.

The new regulations require:

Grower shall display specific application information when handler and field worker employees, including Pest Control Business and contractor employees, are on the agricultural establishment until 30 days after an REI expires.

This information shall be displayed at a central location.

SCENARIO # 6 QUESTIONS - APPLICATION SPECIFIC INFORMATION DISPLAY



SCENARIO # 6 QUESTIONS - APPLICATION SPECIFIC INFORMATION DISPLAY

- **32. What application specific information must be displayed for the crew spraying Rldomil ® on peaches?**
- **33. Where must Robin display it?**
- **34. When must it be displayed?**



48

The reference slide here for the Tuesday schedule is 40.

SCENARIO # 6 ANSWERS - APPLICATION SPECIFIC INFORMATION DISPLAY



SCENARIO # 6 ANSWERS - APPLICATION SPECIFIC INFORMATION DISPLAY

- **32. Application Specific Information
§ 6723.1 (a)**
- **33. Central location**
- **34. Within 24 hours of completion of
the application until 30 days after
the REI. § 6723.1 (a)**



49

Again ask a group for their answers and compare in accuracy to the one on the slide.

32. § 6723.1 (a) requires Identity of treated area,

Time and date of application Tuesday morning.

REI 12 hours.

Product name Ridomil ®

EPA Registration Number. 100-735

Active Ingredient Metalaxyl.

SCENARIO # 6 QUESTIONS SAFETY & APPLICATION SPECIFIC INFORMATION DISPLAY



SCENARIO # 6 QUESTIONS SAFETY & APPLICATION SPECIFIC INFORMATION DISPLAY

- 35. What must be displayed for the irrigator crew?
- 36. Where must Robin display it?
- 37. When must Robin display it?



50

Reference slide is 40 for the schedule.

SCENARIO # 6 ANSWERS - DISPLAY



SCENARIO # 6 ANSWERS - DISPLAY

- **35. PSIS A-9 and Application Specific Information**
- **36. PSIS A-9 at the work site; Application Specific Information at a central location.**
- **37. PSIS A-9 - Whenever workers are in treated fields. § 6761 (a)
App. Spec. Info. - Within 24 hours of application completion. § 6761.1
Until 30 days after the REI.**

51

Note the difference here. PSIS A-9 must be at the worksite for field workers unless they meet at a central location to report to work. PSIS A-9 must be at a central location for handlers.

CROP ADVISERS



CROP ADVISERS

- Crop advisers and persons performing crop adviser tasks under their direct supervision
- considered handlers.
- Exemptions under certain conditions, from
 - Decontamination facilities
 - Emergency medical care
 - Coveralls and other PPE
 - Field reentry
- § 6720



Note: Licensed agricultural pest control advisers and persons performing crop advising tasks under their direct supervision, are exempt only from the specific requirements in Sections 6734, 6738(b)-(i), & 6768. Employers must still provide decontamination supplies and PPE, appropriate for the tasks performed, as determined by the licensed agricultural pest control adviser. See table at the end of the work book for details.

California Department of Pesticide Regulation



California Department of Pesticide Regulation

Pesticide Enforcement Branch

- Implementing the

WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD

in California